

WORK has been commenced on the Mexican Central railroad depot at Paso del Norte.

THE bullion product of Utah territory for 1881 is given at \$10,000,000, against \$6,000,000 in 1880.

A MAN running for office in Texas was detected drinking water, and was defeated by the largest majority ever known in that district.

THE accounts from the Santa Ritas continue favorable. It has been arranged to continue development on several of the properties in Temporal Gulch, and the prospects are fair that we are to have two or more rich producers.

At the annual meeting of the Silver King company, held last Friday, the following officers were elected: J. A. Barney, president; J. L. Jones, vice-president; James M. Barney, treasurer and general manager; R. M. Phillips, superintendent; Joseph Nash, secretary. Directors: W. H. Stanley, Aaron Mason, James M. Barney, J. L. Jones.

TROUBLE is upon northern Montana from the Indians. The extermination of the buffalo has been so nearly accomplished that the braves, in a state of desperation and almost starvation from the non-appearance of their accustomed migratory food, are raiding cattle from the settlers, who are banding together to defend themselves and their stock.

AN able opinion was submitted to the council last night, at their request, by the Hon. Judge Herring, concerning their right to immediately exercise the functions of their office, and the construction of the charter bearing thereon. That there should be any dispute over the fact that the old council should have adjourned sine die within seven days after the polling of the vote, can only be accounted for from the standpoint of the mighty dollar, as viewed by the city attorney, in the matter of fees on suits for delinquent taxes, that would not have resulted if proper advertisement had been given. Many of our citizens are engaged in business pursuits that require their frequent absence from the camp, which in itself is good cause for the publication of a delinquent list. But, independent of this, the municipal taxpayer is entitled to just as much leniency as is granted to county taxation, and such we believe to be the intent of the law. The city attorney may be acting in good faith in his interpretation of the law, but the forcing of the suits to collect delinquent taxes that would have been promptly paid if advertised, certainly bears the impress of sordid motives, and will be so considered by the general public.

We do not wish to do Mr. Gregg any injustice, but it is fair to presume the old council was governed by his advice and construction of the law, and it is to be greatly regretted that the new council were kept out of office by what appears to be an interested interpretation until these suits had been commenced and the wrong gone beyond estoppel in the estimation of the present board.

TUCSON TOPICS.

From the Star, Jan. 17.

Hon. F. A. Tritle is at the Palace. Mr. Green, a printer recently employed in this city, is reported seriously injured at Pantano, while getting off the cars.

The following is given as a certain and speedy cure for small-pox: One ounce of cream of tartar, dissolved in a pint of water, to be drunk at intervals when cold. Persons cured by this remedy are not peck-marked.

The calendar for the adjourned term of the Supreme court will be made up on the 6th of February. The appeals intended to be heard at said term must be filed with the clerk of the court by said date. Attorneys will be governed accordingly.

General Carr's arrest, which we learn of around by the way of Washington, will no doubt take many by surprise, as no one appeared to know of it here. It is, nevertheless, true. We have heard it intimated that the principal cause of his arrest grew out of certain evidence elicited at the late court martial of Indians at Fort Grant. General Carr is a brave soldier, and we hope no misfortune will befall him.

Mr. James Stewart, the stage man, was in the city yesterday.

H. C. Hooker has been under the weather for two weeks.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Guiteau Has His Little Say.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Socville resumed his argument, and was at once interrupted by Guiteau, who had been looking over towards the jury for some minutes in an anxious and expectant manner.

"Hadden't I better deliver it now?" he called out.

"Oh yes," replied Socville, "I had forgotten." Then, turning to Judge Cox, "He desires, your honor, to prefer a request that he be allowed to address the jury. I have looked over the speech which he desires to make, and see nothing of an objectionable character.

Judge Cox nodded assent, and Guiteau said: "I have written down what I wish to say and I will read it. I intend no disrespect to this honorable court, I intend no controversy with this honorable court. In general I am satisfied with the law as proposed by your Honor; but I have suggested a still broader view, which I ask your honor to follow, to wit, that if the jury believe that I believed it right to remove the President because I had special divine authority so to do, and was forced to do it by the Deity, that they acquit me on the ground of transitory mania.

During the course of his argument Socville criticised severely the course of the prosecution in refusing to permit the prisoner to address the jury, simply because they feared he might disclose by his manner or speech his true mental condition. In alluding to the discussion on the proposition to allow the prisoner to speak, Socville quoted the district attorney as having said if the prisoner should be allowed to speak it should be from the dock.

Mrs. Lincoln's Pension.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—In the Senate the committee on pensions to-day had up Logan's bill for the relief of Mrs. Lincoln. No opposition was made to the bill, but Senator Groome suggested that the \$100,000 be voted to her without reference to the subject of arrear pensions. He said he was opposed to the system of paying arrear pensions, and did not want to vote for any bill that would in the least commit him in the principle, though he was entirely willing to vote to give Mrs. Lincoln whatever her necessities or comforts called for. All the other members, including the democrats, favored the bill, and in fact Senator Jackson, a democrat, moved it be favorably reported at once. Before the vote was taken, however, the hour of 12 arrived and the committee adjourned. It is probable that Mrs. Lincoln's pension will be increased to \$5,000 per year, as a majority of the committee have expressed themselves in favor of this increase.

Gossip from the Capital.

A characteristic storm burst upon the house to-day, in consideration of Robeson's motion to enlarge the committee. This is a very unpopular measure and the members will not be dragged into submission. Robeson tried to force the house to a vote, but was overwhelmingly defeated, although Kelly came to his help. A motion was made to lay the whole subject on the table. Finally Robeson surrendered, and the whole question is open to amendment and discussion by the house.

To-day's session of the agricultural convention was opened by the reading of a paper on Vine Culture in California by Page. Many delegates participated in the debate which followed the reading. The author dwelt at some length on the exemption from phylloxera which is characteristic of California vines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—William A. Cook of counsel for the government in the star route cases, states that counsel have not yet arranged the plan of prosecution and could not tell when the trial begins.

Secretary Folger goes to New York to-morrow.

THE NEW YORK DRYVIL Disaster. The board of aldermen have passed a resolution that the Spuyten Dryvil disaster could not have occurred but for gross negligence. The railroad company has directed that the flagmen be replaced at each end of the cut, and that the cut be lighted and patrolled properly.

Effect of a Broken Wheel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The St. Louis express, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, this afternoon broke a wheel, which threw off the smoking and ladies' car, injuring more or less twenty passengers; three were probably killed; one child killed.

LANSING, Iowa, Jan. 17.—All told, there were 23 injured by the railroad accident here. J. D. Brown, of Richland, Iowa, received internal injuries and may die. E. Erickson of Spring Grove is not expected to live. Mrs. John Donahue, whose child was killed, was on her way to California.

The Mexican National.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 17.—The Mexican Central railroad is completed across the state of Tamaulipas, and is being laid at the rate of a mile a day in Nueva Leon.

Raymond & Ely Litigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Suit was commenced to-day in the superior court by William C. Walter against the Raymond & Ely Mining Co., Chas. A. McDermott, Chas. Mayne, Jno. W. Roberts, F. A. Hasey and M. J. French. The complaint charges that defendants as directors conspired together to defraud the stockholders of the company and that in furtherance of said conspiracy they gave a note and mortgage for \$52,887.99 on the com-

pany's works. Complainant asks for judgment for \$200,000 for the use of the stockholders of the corporation.

Colorado Cuttings.

DENVER, Jan. 17.—Republican's Leadville special: In a prize-fight yesterday between E. Wade and Jno. Lacey, 13 rounds, Lacey won. Both were badly used up and confined to their beds.

The Denver, Utah and Pacific road, between Denver and Longwood, is open for business.

The Apache Prisoners.

TUCSON, Jan. 17.—A Star special from Prescott says the subject of the disposition of the Apache prisoners captured by our troops in Arizona is now fully before the authorities at Washington. General Willcox has recommended their being sent to the Indian territory and the leaders to the Tortugas, except the convicted scoundrels, whose cases await special attention.

Last Year's Yield.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—The annual product of the precious metals in the states and territories west of the Missouri river, including British Columbia and receipts at San Francisco from the west coast of Mexico, reported by Wells-Fargo & Co., were—Gold, \$31,089,000; silver, \$44,077,829. California shows an increase in silver and a decrease in gold. Nevada shows a falling off; Utah, Colorado and Arizona an increase.

Halt and Consider.

Under the above caption the Blue Canyon Drill, of Mineral City, N.M., has the following editorial on the scheme to secure admission of New Mexico as a state:

If there is to be any controversy regarding the admission of New Mexico into the Union as a state, we wish it distinctly to be understood that the Drill has already joined the ranks of the friends of the territory, and those friends are the men who, looking upon the serious question in every conceivable way, are unwilling that this most important move should be made at present.

Our population may be estimated at 130,000 more than enough as far as numerical numbers are concerned, to open the doors of this great country of New Mexico. But of these 130,000 people how many can read and write? Not more than two thirds. An institution known as the Santa Fe ring, with its headquarters at the ancient capital, has long held power over thousands of poor ignorant people in this territory, who cast their votes as the power behind the throne dictated. Under the clean and faithful administration of our new governor, this secret power has almost become a thing of the past. And to once more secure the reins of government and the key to the coffers, a state idea has been sprung upon us.

Now we say to our progressive and intelligent citizens, rise up in your might and squelch the scheme. Kill it right at the start; don't let this merciless gang of drunken thieves run the machine another day. Show them that you are men of sufficient understanding to successfully cope with their trickery, and in another year their existence as political manipulators will have been wiped out forever.

They have so far received no quarter from Governor Sheldon, and they have undertaken this means of placing in power an executive of their own making, elected by the votes of an intelligent class of people over whom the Santa Fe people have held sway, and can do it again. Down with the wretched schemers now.

The Santa Catalinas.

Mr. E. O. Stratton has entered into a contract with the Santa Catalina Copper company to construct a good wagon road from American Flag to intersect the new wagon road about four miles from the camp, toward the San Pedro. This route will save considerable distance in traveling to or from the numerous mines in that vicinity.

The company's road from the mine to the San Pedro is progressing rapidly, and is now about a mile from the Apache furnace site. The recent storms have delayed the work somewhat.

Many men are performing assessment work on the mines in that neighborhood and most of the ledges are showing up well, particularly those in the same belt as the Apache. Ten men are at work on the Comanche, and a fine body of copper ore is being developed.

A store is to be established at this camp by the house of Mr. William Zeckendorf.

The miners want better mail facilities in that section. Fully 200 men are now dependent upon the American Flag postoffice for their mail, and the distance necessary for them to travel is almost a total denial of mail facilities. A proper application and petition for a postoffice and mail facilities will soon be forwarded to the department, and it is hoped that it may meet with successful consideration.—Citizen, 14th.

THE board of supervisors met and without transacting any business adjourned until Saturday.

SNOW-BALL brigades were out in full force yesterday morning, but the sun soon spoiled the sport.

MR. O. F. THORNTON, editor of the EPITAPH, is taking a brief recreation in Tucson and the Santa Catalinas.

HORACE KELLY, an old San Francisco type, and late publisher of the El Paso Independent, arrived here yesterday.

In the United States commissioner's court, the case of the Territory vs. Gilliam was set for Wednesday morning, the trial to be by jury.

A Lake Two Thousand Feet Deep.

From the Jacksonville (Or.) Record.

Several of our citizens returned last week from the Great Sunken lake, situated in the Cascade mountains, about 75 miles northeast of Jacksonville. This lake rivals the famous valley of Sinbad the Sailor. It is thought to average two thousand feet down to water all around. The depth of the water is unknown, and its surface is smooth and untroubled, as it is so far below the surface of the mountains that air currents do not affect. Its length is estimated at twelve or fifteen miles, and its width ten or twelve. There is a mountain in the center having trees upon it. It lies still, silent and mysterious in the bosom of the everlasting hills, like a huge well scooped out by the hand of the giant geni of the mountains in the unknown ages gone by, and around it the primeval forests watch and ward are keeping. The visiting party fired a rifle into the water several times at an angle of forty-five degrees, and were enabled to note several seconds of time from the report of the gun until the ball struck the water. Such seems incredible, but it is vouched for by our most reliable citizens. The lake is certainly a most remarkable curiosity.

The Connecticut.

From the Democrat, Jan. 11.

A rich strike has recently been made in this claims which is situated about six miles south of Prescott. A drift was started from the main shaft, and after being driven about six feet north, a body of ore was encountered about three feet in width which assays over \$100 in gold. The ore is a free milling; the mine is in the midst of a finely timbered region, and water in abundance is found close at hand. Work is being carried on steadily and the ore body holds its size and richness. The mine is owned by residents of Fort Whipple and Prescott, and we congratulate them on this fine development of their valuable property. There are many other claims, similar on the surface to the Connecticut, in the same vicinity, which have remained neglected for years, and we feel almost certain will yet prove desirable properties, with the aid of a pick and shovel and some giant powder.

THE El Paso Link of the 13th says:

Fifteen thousand dollars per ton gold and silver bearing ore just struck at sixty-eight feet in the Black range. The vein is three and a half feet thick.

Increased mining excitement is observable all through New Mexican mining camps, and mining machinery and supplies are crowding all the thoroughfares leading to them.

We have also learned to-day that the running of a branch road from Las Cruces into the Organ mountain mining camp is now being considered by the A. T. & S. F. railroad company, and that a branch will also be run from Engle into the San Andreas if the mining enterprise now gathering in that range shall warrant it.

THE greatest feat in railroad track laying it is believed ever accomplished has just been performed by the Southern Pacific Railroad company, on the western section of the road, east of Gomez. Forty miles of steel rails were laid in twelve days. This is an average of close upon three and a half miles per day, and it is said that no faster work has ever been done in railroad building anywhere. Superintendent Stowbridge, under whose direction the work was accomplished, telegraphed that the forty miles referred to were finished and in running order. Fifty additional miles of road will be turned over to the operating department of the company next week, which will make a terminal station on this side, about two hundred miles east of El Paso.—Stock Exchange.

Frank Talbot, who has just returned from a prospecting trip in the Dolores district in the Sierra Madre range, in Chihuahua, Mexico, brings accounts of Indian cattle thieves who have stolen eighty head of cattle and three head of horses from the mining camps in that section. Gen. Terrasas, in command of Mexican forces, has sent a detachment of twenty men, under a lieutenant, in pursuit of the thieves, and is awaiting reports at Casas Grandes. The number of Indians is unknown, but is supposed to be a large band of Apaches. Gen. Terrasas' well known bravery and skill as an Indian fighter inspires hope that he will capture the whole band.

THE experimental shipment of ore to San Francisco from the Red Rover mine proved so satisfactory as to determine the owners, Messrs. Cox & Co., upon its continuance. They are now making arrangements for securing pack-animals with which to carry the rock over the Cave Creek mountains to the wagon road. At least a car-load of ore will be embraced in the next shipment.—Arizona Gazette.

Mr. S. V. Ball came in from Total Wreck to-day. He states that the hoisting works are all on the ground ready to be placed in position, and that the water works will be completed in a short time. The prospects are good for a flourishing camp, and all properties on which work is being done in that district are showing promising results.—Citizen Jan. 17.

COMMUNISM cured: Beecher contends that he could cure the most rabid socialist in five minutes by giving him \$500,000. Henry, we are a rabid socialist by inspiration, and if you can guarantee a cure in one application you can send on your medicine.—Lowell Citizen.

FOURTY-ONE more car-loads of pipe for the Huachuca pipe line are due at Benson.

MAYOR CARR'S INAUGURAL.

A Good Document, Promising the Right Thing, and Full of Legitimate Advice.

Gentlemen of the Common Council—A large majority of our fellow-citizens of Tombstone have seen proper, in their sovereign capacity, to place in our hands the political destiny of our young and growing city for the ensuing two years. Let it be our highest aim to see that their confidence is not misplaced. Let all our acts while serving the people be for the benefit of the whole city—legislating for neither clique, faction or persons, but keeping a steady watch over the entire city and the best interests thereof.

There are a few matters which I would call your attention to, that in my judgment, require your immediate action. First, our

FIRE DEPARTMENT is very important for a city containing so many large and combustible buildings as we have in this city, with but one small hand engine and not one gallon of water in tank belonging to the city for use in case of fire. Well may our citizens dread the sound of the fire alarm, for many of our citizens that to-night may be asleep, before to-morrow's sun may be left penniless. In my judgment the city has more to fear from the ravages of that destroying element, than all other things combined she has to contend against, cowboys thrown in. I would not say one word disparaging against the gentlemen comprising the fire department, from their worthy chief down to the smallest torch-bearer, but would give them most worthy praise for what they have accomplished, and I believe with proper machinery they would stand second to none on the Pacific coast in the discharge of their duties as firemen; but, gentlemen of the council, they can do nothing without proper implements to work with. Then again, our citizens would save sufficient money in one year by the decrease alone in insurance rates to equip a respectable fire department. Therefore, gentlemen of the council, I hope you will give this department your earliest consideration, and do all in your power to make the fire department the pride of the city and the salvation of the property of our people. I am sure you will have the aid of all good citizens in your work.

Again, gentlemen of the council, I would call your attention to that much discussed question of

TITLES TO TOWN PROPERTY, that tends so much to retard the growth and prosperity of our young city. It is indeed a vexed question that is well to be settled as soon as possible, so that men may improve their property and secure proper and valid titles for the same.

Now, gentlemen, it seems plain to me that the property within the city limits either belongs to the city or to Mr. Clark, and which is the proper owner it will be well for the courts to decide, and I think the city the proper party to begin suits for the recovery of her endowed rights, which the laws of the United States have granted to her. The issue involved in this much vexed controversy is remarkable. Had Mayor Randall the right and power to deed to the Townsite company the whole of the real estate of the city, irrespective of the rights of the bona fide settlers? In my judgment, the laws never intended to give him or any other official the power to sell or give to a company of speculators the homes of our people. I believe, gentlemen of the council, that every foot of ground within the city limits belongs to the city, both in law and equity, except that which is covered by valid mining claims. According to the laws of the United States, therefore, in my judgment, it is the imperative duty of the mayor and council to defend the rights of the city against all and every person or persons who may seek by fraud or other means to deprive the city and the citizens thereof of their just rights under the laws of the United States.

REVENUES.

I would call your attention to the mode and manner that is now in use for raising revenues of the city. In many cases I believe it to be unjust and oppressive to many of our citizens. The system of licenses which is largely resorted to from one end of this vast domain to the other, is in my judgment, but a species of double taxation, and should only be resorted to in cases where it is impossible to raise sufficient revenue for the maintenance and support of government without it, and when necessity compels license to be levied on legitimate business, it ought to be done as lightly as possible, placing as little burden on the industries of the people as possible.

Our system of collecting taxes and licenses seems to me to be wrong; that of making the licensee pay for collecting, in addition to a heavy license, I regard as unjust and detrimental to the business interests of the city. I would recommend the passage of an ordinance requiring all persons whose calling makes them subject to pay license, to have the privilege of paying the same to the city auditor without additional cost. If they neglect to do so within a given time, then add a reasonable fee for collecting by the proper officer.

I would also recommend that all city officers be made exclusively salaried officers, giving to them reasonable salaries for the work performed, and holding them strictly to the rigid performance of their duties, they paying all fines, fees, and dues that they may inflict on all transgressors of the law into the city treasury, thereby helping to maintain and support the city government.

VARIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would recommend to your hon. body, that some ordinance be passed providing that those "law-breakers" that are sent to prison in lieu of paying their fine be made to contribute something for the public good; instead of being confined in the city prison, they be set at work on the public streets under proper guard, making such improvements as the committee on streets may direct. Committing a man to prison, and feeding him at the expense of the taxpayers of the city, seems to me to be but small punishment for crime. I think that if they were made to work out their fine, we would have less crimes and violence committed within our limits.

Gentlemen, I would urge on you the practice of the strictest economy in every-

thing wherein the city is interested, cutting down all unnecessary expenses that you may find in all departments of the city government, and if, in your wisdom, you find more offices than is necessary for the good and peaceful government of the city, I would urge their abolishment forthwith.

I would also recommend that all appointments and confirmations you make as officers of the city be men capable of the positions which they aspire to, and of good moral character; for it is a maxim as old as the law itself, unless the administrators of the law are themselves above reproach, the masses have but little respect for the law. I believe that fully one-half the crime committed in our land is from inefficient and corrupt officials.

THE TAX SUIITS.

Gentlemen, I would call your attention to the suits that are brought for the collection of the delinquent taxes of the city. It appears to me that the laws or ordinances governing the collection of delinquent taxes are at fault somewhere. The power to commence suits and put our people to unnecessary expenses before advertising a "Delinquent List," seems to me to be unfair, harsh and illegal. If such be in the power of the city council, I think it would be just to have the prosecutions stayed and a full delinquent list published for twenty days, as the general law contemplates, before commencing suit for the same.

OUR REPUTATION ABROAD.

Gentlemen of the council, there is one more subject I would mention to you, and it is with sorrow I do so; that is the reputation of our city abroad. From looking over some of the papers of San Francisco and other towns on the coast, I find that Tombstone is put down as a wicked and lawless place, where neither life or property is safe, either by day or night, and that a majority of our citizens, if not robbers and cutthroats, are set down as sympathizing with such. Such conclusions, gentlemen, would prevent strangers and men of capital and influence from settling in our midst. Gentlemen, a more base and malicious calumny was never given to the public press than was sent from this place to San Francisco. During a residence of thirty-two years on the Pacific coast, and most of that time spent in the mines of northern California, I have never seen a more law-abiding or peaceable class than ninety-nine out of one hundred of our residents of Tombstone are now and have been for the past two years during my residence here. True, we have had a very lamentable, sad and disgraceful scene enacted recently in our streets, whereby three men lost their lives; but as you, gentlemen, are well aware the great majority of our citizens had no more to do with it than the emperor of China had. It was a feud between two parties of desperate men that the country would be well rid of. And to-day life and property are as safe within the corporate limits of Tombstone as it is on Montgomery street in San Francisco, or Wall street, New York.

Gentlemen, you will excuse me for dwelling so long upon this subject, but I would be lacking in my duty to our fair city, the queen city of Arizona, whose citizens have elected me to be their chief magistrate for the ensuing two years, did I not raise my voice in vindication of her fair fame at home and abroad.

Now, gentlemen of the common council, in conclusion, I will state to you that you will always have my hearty support in all good measures and deliberations which are for the benefit of the city, and I am sure, from the character and standing of you gentlemen of the council, that no act or measure but what is for the benefit of the city and the inhabitants thereof will ever be brought forth by you.

Hoping, gentlemen, that two years hence, if God in his mercy spares us, our constituents will say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CARR, Mayor.

An Official Set-to.

The court house yesterday was the scene of several interesting and exciting episodes, not the least of which was a scrap match between the district attorney and the deputy clerk of the District court, in which the former is said to have got the worst of it. It is a slander upon our people to suppose that they cannot settle their little difficulties without calling to their aid the deadly six-shooter or bowie knife, as this rencontre has proven. The affair took place in the wash-room of the court house, and the occasion of it was merely a difference of opinion as to filing some papers in a certain suit. All the damage thus far reported are a few eyes in mourning and a few ears, perhaps, curtailed, but how much better this was than to place the body of a man in a position where it is liable to be located as a lead mine, or perchance run through a sausage stuffer. The means taken by these gentlemen to settle their differences can not be too highly commended, and we earnestly recommend it to those other gentlemen who yesterday afternoon were so anxious for blood. From personal observation and experience we have no hesitation in making the assertion that the satisfaction derived from putting a good old fashioned head on a man is quite as supreme, if not more so, than that of filling him full of holes. Ponder on this, boys.

District Court.

W. H. STEWELL, JUDGE.

George W. Finney vs. Sarah J. Finney. The case was ordered submitted to the court upon the report of the court commissioner.

J. V. Vickers vs. J. S. Clark. Ordered that a stay of proceedings be granted plaintiff.

Jury called, and A. J. Cadwell not answering to his name an attachment was issued against him, and he appearing in court, it was ordered that he should hereafter give reason why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

On the subject of admission, the following committee was appointed to examine W. H. Savage as to his qualifications: O. O. Trantum, Judge Dibble, Ben Goodrich.

The case of the Contention Con. Co. vs. the Head Center M. Co. was then proceeded with.

A new find of high grade carbonate ore has been made on the San Rafael.

New Mexico and Arizona Railroad.

The grading of the New Mexico and Arizona railroad will be completed up the Barbacomeri creek, in about six weeks, a distance of thirty-five miles from its junction with the San Pedro, near the Grand Central mill. At the junction, a turning track for engines, to be called the Calabasas Y, is now being constructed. Considerable hindrance to the progress of the line has been caused by the question of right of way. At one point near the mouth of the Barbacomeri, on Friday last, a party of armed men compelled both pile drivers and graders to stop work, and are still holding the ground till the company arranges for the right of way. Grading is going on down the Sonito, but the work is being feebly prosecuted, by small parties, and only two miles have been completed. A canvas town called Ezekiel, which has started near old Fort Buchanan, and all the old ruins both at Crittenden and Buchanan have been taken for occupation; canvas, blankets and brush serving the purposes of building material.

On Sonito creek, the quantity of heavy rock work and the scarcity of hands will delay the completion of the road to Calabasas until July or August next. Two hundred Yaquis have been engaged in Sonora to work on this section of the line. From Calabasas to Sonora two final locations are to be made; one up the Santa Cruz, which would take the business of Arapae, Bacuache, Fronteras and the Sonora river; the other to Los Nogales, which will make direct connection with the road now building northwards from Hermosillo and Magdalena.

The final location of the road from Calabasas to Tucson will be completed this month by Mr. Earley, who will probably continue the line northward to Intersect the Atlantic & Pacific.

A Question of Possession.

An amusing episode has occurred in the court house within the past two days, the particulars of which, as near as can be learned, are as follows: It seems that an eminent legal luminary had occupied rooms in the building which the board of supervisors wished to occupy, and the disciple of Blackstone being absent, forcible possession was taken of the rooms and the furniture removed to another building. Upon his return, the lawyer naturally felt somewhat indignant, and in the still hours of Monday night or Tuesday morning he got possession of the rooms, by means of a key or otherwise, and returned the compliment by removing the furniture of the board from the aforesaid rooms. Yesterday the board again took possession, which was held until nearly noon, when in some mysterious manner the panels of a door leading to the rooms in dispute were mashed in, leaving only the framework. Most diligent inquiry by an EPITAPH reporter could not elicit any further particulars, and at last he was forced to the unwilling conclusion that it must have been Clum who smashed the door. At the present writing the board holds the fort.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

Council met, pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock p. m. Present, Mayor Carr, Councilmen Thomas, Atchison, Dean and Nash; Quorum.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the official list of the city officers were then considered.

The following bonds were read by the clerk, and ordered filed: E. Solomon, treasurer, \$25,000; sureties, Smith, G. Tribble, A. B. Barnett, David chief of police; sureties, H. Solomon, Behna, A. O. Wallace, city recorder; Chas. R. Brown, P. W. Smith, David city tax collector; sureties, P. W. Smith, G. Mosher, A. B. Barnett, O. O. Trantum, attorney; sureties, J. Lenoir and Nathan the city auditor; gave notice that he would be bonded to-morrow.

A legal communication from Wm. H. Key, was read and placed on file.

Bill of Marshall Williams was referred to him for signature and verification.

The mayor presented a written legal opinion to whether the council has the right to extend time for the collection of the city delinquent taxes. City Attorney Gregg argued that the charter there was no legal right for the extension of time. No action was taken.

The following standing committees were named by the mayor:

Finance—Atchison, Dean and Thomas.